

### 4.13 Properties of Logarithms

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\log_a 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\log_a a =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $a^{\log_a M} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\log_a a^r =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\log_a(MN) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\log_a M^r =$  \_\_\_\_\_
8. If  $\log_a x = \log_a 6$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If  $\log_8 M = \frac{\log_5 7}{\log_5 8}$ , then  $M =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
10. True or False:  $\frac{\ln 8}{\ln 2} = 2$
11. True or False:  $\ln(x+3) - \ln(2x) = \frac{\ln(x+3)}{\ln(2x)}$
12. True or False:  $\log_2(3x^4) = 4\log_2(3x)$

Use properties of logarithms to find the exact value of each expression. Do not use a calculator.

13.  $\log_2 2^{-13}$
14.  $2^{\log_2 7}$
15.  $\log_8 2 - \log_8 4$
16.  $\log_6 18 - \log_6 3$
17.  $\log_3 8 \cdot \log_8 9$
18.  $3^{\log_3 5 - \log_3 4}$

Suppose that  $\ln 2 = a$  and  $\ln 3 = b$ , use the properties of logarithms to write each logarithm in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

19.  $\ln \frac{2}{3}$
20.  $\ln 0.5$
21.  $\ln 8$

Write each expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express exponents as factors using the power property.

22.  $\ln(ex)$
23.  $\ln\left(\frac{e}{x}\right)$
24.  $\ln\left(\frac{x}{e^x}\right)$

$$25. \log_a(u^2v^3) \quad u > 0, v > 0$$

$$26. \ln(x^2\sqrt{1-x}) \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$27. \log\left[\frac{x^3\sqrt{x+1}}{(x-2)^2}\right] \quad x > 2$$

$$28. \ln\left[\frac{x^2-x-2}{(x+4)^2}\right]^{1/3} \quad x > 2$$

**Write each expression as a single logarithm.**

$$29. 3\log_5 u + 4\log_5 v$$

$$30. 2\log_3 u - \log_3 v$$

$$31. \log\left(\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-4}\right) - \log\left(\frac{x^2+7x+6}{x+2}\right)$$

$$32. 8\log_2 \sqrt{3x-2} - \log_2\left(\frac{4}{x}\right) + \log_2 4$$

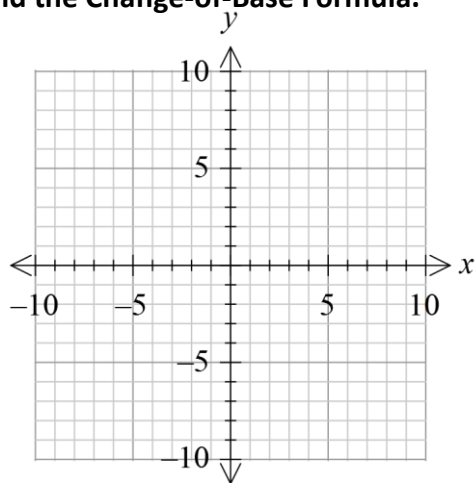
**Use the Change-of-Base Formula and a calculator to evaluate each logarithm. Round your answer to three decimal places.**

$$33. \log_3 21$$

$$34. \log_5 18$$

Graph the function using a graphing calculator and the Change-of-Base Formula.

35.  $f(x) = \log_5 x$



Use the properties of logarithms to express  $y$  as a function of  $x$ . The constant  $C$  is a positive number.

36.  $\ln y = \ln x + C$

37.  $\ln y = \ln x + \ln(x+1) + \ln C$